

## MILLION TROOPS, 6 MILLION TONS SHIPS, U. S. PLAN

Pershing to Have Great Army by Next July That Allies Ask.  
100,000 A MONTH RATE  
Vessel Construction Expected to Exceed Estimate Made for 1918.

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—American troops are proceeding to Europe in a steady stream, according to an authoritative announcement to-day. Gen. Pershing will have a million men at his command by next summer unless present plans miscarry.  
The appeal of Lloyd George that the United States place this number of troops on the fighting front as early as possible has brought the reply from military and naval experts that the fulfillment of the American plan depends not only on transportation facilities but on the British navy's ability to keep the sea lanes reasonably clear of submarines or German raiders.  
Indications are that the U-boat menace has dwindled and the British Admiralty has no particular dread of approaching the Atlantic. It is assumed here that Lloyd George is confident that America's army of a million men will be a reality by next summer.

### Daniels Drops a Hint.

Secretary Daniels indicated to-day that the accelerating rate by which troops would be sent to the front makes interesting reading if he felt at liberty to give details of progress. But this is a subject which the Navy Department feels constrained to discuss except in the most general terms without giving valuable information to the enemy. Under normal conditions the despatch of 100,000 troops a month would be the Atlantic would represent efficient progress. Marshal Joffre, when he was here, estimated that this would be about the maximum rate that the Allies could handle. The British government has been launching and before speeding up on the present stupendous scale began.  
Discouraging shipping shortage and other difficulties which retarded progress it may be assumed that the average rate of transportation of American troops abroad will proceed approximately as Marshal Joffre predicted. Taking 200,000 American troops as an arbitrary basis of Gen. Pershing's present strength and increasing it at the rate predicted, the United States would have 1,000,000 Americans in Europe by early in July.  
Much depends on the number of ships and the amount of tonnage which the United States can turn out during the next six or eight months, but equally as much it was said to-day depends on tonnage which Great Britain can make available for the transport of American troops.

### Will Keep Ship Promise.

America has promised 6,000,000 tons of shipping to the Allies under the terms of the 1918. America will fulfill her promise with several hundred tons to spare.  
The statement made here to-day in response to the inquiry of Lloyd George at the allied council as to the date the United States would be ready to start the last of the 1918 production was that the first of March production would be taken on a tremendous impetus, that of the Shipping Board said Saturday morning the beginning of the 1918 production of ships actually commenced by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. After that they will come steadily and in increasing numbers. By March, it was said, 1,000,000 tons of ship tonnage would be in the water.  
The 1918 production of ships on the stocks are included in the estimate. They would be built anyway and ultimately would have been in the service of the United States. The Emergency Fleet Corporation is supervising the building of the tonnage for the double purpose of building the tonnage at work and of clearing the ways for new construction.

### TO ARREST ALL "SPITTERS."

Police Begin Crusade Against Exaggerating in Public Places.  
Health Commissioner Emerson issued yesterday that the police had begun a crusade to arrest all persons caught exaggerating in public places.  
The commissioner explained that the "spitters" in the official vocabulary in which he has been speaking for some time have been the reason of being Police Commissioner.

### FLIVVERS FURNISHED BOOZE TO SOLDIERS

Thriving Business at Fort Totten Spoiled by Arrests.  
One of those cute little automobiles which everybody so scornfully they would have as a gift, but which they would buy sooner or later, figured in a thriving new enterprise yesterday—that of selling flivvers for army soldiers.  
The Government agents for some time had had an eye on five flivvers that have been doing a thriving business taking soldiers to and from Fort Totten and the city. The Government agents yesterday when they went careening along the road in Westchester and Flushing. And in each case the flivver found a complete stock of liquor, and the bartender's white shirt and his gloomy look and gloomier expression.

### Pershing Sees Offensive.

Hal's Guest at Front During First Day of Cambrai Drive.  
By the Associated Press.  
FRANCE, Nov. 21.—Gen. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, was present at the British headquarters as the guest of Field Marshal Haig, the British commander, to witness the British offensive.

### LOS ANGELES VOTES TO CLOSE SALOONS

Ordinance Effective After March 31, 1918.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 21.—Complete tabulations to-day of the vote in yesterday's election showed the adoption of an ordinance to close saloons March 31, 1918, by a majority of 20,174 votes, the total returns being 54,455 for the ordinance and 34,281 against it.  
The ordinance provides for the abolition of all liquor traffic in the harbor district. To-day the "dry" forces announced they would ask the City Council to advance the date of prohibition in that district by adopting an ordinance effective within a month.

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## Result of 38 Weeks of Ruthless U-Boat Warfare

Losses to British Shipping Alone.			
Week Ended	Ships Over 1000 Tons	Tons.	Tons. Tl.
March 4	14	9	28
March 11	14	4	17
March 18	14	1	17
March 25	14	7	26
April 1	18	13	31
April 8	17	2	16
April 15	16	9	25
April 22	16	15	35
April 29	24	18	51
May 6	24	22	46
May 13	14	5	23
May 20	16	9	25
May 27	18	1	19
June 3	15	3	18
June 10	22	10	32
June 17	16	3	19
June 24	21	7	28
July 1	15	5	20
July 8	14	8	17
July 15	14	4	18
July 22	14	3	17
July 29	14	3	17
August 5	21	2	23
August 12	14	2	16
August 19	15	3	18
August 26	14	5	19
September 2	20	3	23
September 9	12	6	18
September 16	14	20	34
September 23	12	2	14
September 30	11	2	13
October 7	14	2	16
October 14	12	6	18
October 21	12	6	18
October 28	14	4	18
November 4	8	4	12
November 11	1	6	6
November 18	10	7	17
Grand totals..... 646 541 847			
Average number of British merchant ships sunk weekly..... 23.54			
Average tonnage sunk weekly..... 17,000			

## WEEK'S U-BOAT TOLL UP TO 17

Ten of British Vessels Sunk Were of More Than 1,600 Tons.  
LONDON, Nov. 21.—Seventeen British merchantmen were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the weekly statement issued by the Admiralty. Of these ten were vessels of 1,600 tons and over and seven of less than 1,600 tons.  
The Admiralty statement follows: Arrivals, 2,581; sailings, 2,463. British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine: Over 1,600 tons, 10; under 1,600 tons, 7.  
Fishing vessels sunk, none.  
British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, 2.  
This record of British merchantmen sunk greatly exceeds that of the previous week, when only one vessel of 1,600 tons and five craft of less than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom. In fact it represents in the aggregate the greatest number of vessels destroyed since the week ending October 28, when eighteen were lost.  
So far as the losses of large vessels are concerned, however, this report appears to be the optimistic statement made recently by Premier Lloyd George, for the sinkings in the 1,600 and over category last week were the lowest since March, except for the weeks of September 18, November 4 and November 11.  
The sinking by a German submarine of the Danish steamship Adolph Andersen, carrying the bulk of the British Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. One man is said to have been killed.  
Rome, Nov. 21.—Italian marine losses from submarine attacks during the week ended November 18 were one large oiler, one transport, and another transport damaged by a torpedo and afterward towed into port, to-day's official announcement says.

### PATROL BOAT SUNK.

British Vessel Torpedoed by U-Boat and Nine Men Lost.  
LONDON, Nov. 21.—A British patrol vessel was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean November 18, according to an Admiralty statement issued to-day.  
Four officers and five men of the crew were killed.

### PANAMA TO REGISTER FOES.

Restrictions Placed on Travelling of Enemy Aliens.  
PANAMA, Nov. 21.—The President of the republic, Dr. Ramon Valdez, has issued an order that all subjects of Germany and allied countries resident in Panama shall be required to register and report to the Panama authorities every ten days.  
They are forbidden to travel more than fifteen miles without special permission.

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## TEUTON THRUST AGAINST ITALY SEEMS HALTED

Mackensen's Column Fails to Renew Attack in the Middle Sector.  
REPULSE FURTHER NORTH

Along the Piave Austrians Remain Inactive After Their Signal Defeat.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The official statement by Berlin that the situation on the Italian front was unchanged was hailed to-day as additional evidence that the great Austro-German thrust practically has been halted. The Rome announcement that yesterday's infantry actions at Monte Tomba and Montefenera, the vital points on the northern line, have not been renewed is taken as additional encouragement for the Entente forces.

The enemy attacked furiously at Monte Pertica, northwest of Monte Grappa, and was repulsed. From Lake Garda to the Adriatic the foe has made appreciable gains in the last several days. East of the Asiago plateau the Italians have carried out additional minor offensive operations, taking some additional prisoners.

The Venetian front continues serious but is believed to be diminishing. The Maritz makes definite announcement to-day that the Austrians have agreed to spare Venice, as a result of the appeal from the Vatican, but that all authority must be left in the hands of the patriots. It is certain, the paper adds, that no definite attempt will be made to defend the city proper.

Today's operations by Franco-British troops in the Italian front are awaited anxiously. The Prince of Wales is accompanying the British, and yesterday Italian grand headquarters met and shook hands with Signor Biadatti, Minister of Military Aid and leader of the reform Socialists.

There was intense artillery activity yesterday on the whole front of the coastal zone. The national navy and submarine forces lent effective cooperation. In the afternoon the enemy three times made violent attacks on Monte Pertica, northwest of Monte Grappa. It was repulsed each time with severe losses. On Monte Tomba and Montefenera the infantry actions were repulsed.

Our aircraft carried out effective bombing operations and engaged in several duels with hostile airplanes, as a result of which two enemy machines were downed.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21.—The war correspondent of the Berlin Lokale Anzeiger says that the Austro-German offensive, turning the Italian left flank is being executed in the face of great Italian superiority. The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Italian left flank is being executed in the face of great Italian superiority.

### THREE MAIN FRONTS.

Teuton Attack in Most Violent in Middle Sector.  
By the Associated Press.  
ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 21.—The heavy fighting which began on Sunday in the north continued yesterday with great violence on the whole of the Montebelluna front. Enemy snipers alternated their attacks with infantry assaults, which were repulsed by the heroic bravery of the Italian troops.

The battle is taking a wide range and gradually concentrating on three main fronts. It is not a question of gaining or losing kilometers, but is a gigantic struggle on a grand scale, with the result that the Allies are largely at stake.  
The Austro-German offensive, which began the week ago, has been checked by the Italian army, which has been steadily repulsing it. Frontal attacks thus far have failed on the Piave and the northern Asiago. The Italian army has been steadily repulsing it.

### Six Musical Artists in Concert for Fund

A LARGE and appreciative audience is assured at the concert in the Hotel Ansonia for THE SUN Tobacco Fund to-night. And no wonder, when one considers that the programme is made up of contributions by these artists: Sophie Braslau of the Metropolitan Opera, Moses Boguslavski, Arthur Middleton, Gauthier of the Metropolitan; Eva Gauthier, Maximilian Pilzer and Neida Humphreys, the Alabama Nightingale.

The Liberal Club's annual autumn dance takes place in Webster Hall to-morrow night. It will be a riot of color, with many special dance features and a costume contest, for which the number of entries already is large. A share of the proceeds will come to the fund.

Everybody now recognizes it as his duty to see that the American soldiers in France are made happy during the Christmas season. And not only is it a duty but a privilege. But the time is growing short. Read of the fund's special Christmas campaign on page 7.

WARNING! THE SUN TO BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

## HAIG SMASHES 32 MOLES OF HINDENBURG LINE; STUPENDOUS VICTORY, WITH 8,000 CAPTIVES; BYNG'S ARMY CHASES TEUTONS BACK 5 MILES

NOT ONE SLIP IN SECRET PLANS  
Sharp and Bitter Surprise Sprung on Germans, Who Fled or Died.

GREAT WORK BY TANKS  
Graphic Picture of Daring Attack on Foe's Strongest Line of Defences.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Official Washington was deeply stirred to-day as press bulletins began to unfold the scope of the smashing British victory on the western front.

While army officers were cautious in commenting on the significance of the drive in the absence of official reports it was plainly evident in all quarters that on the face of the press reports, officials generally regarded this as the greatest blow dealt the Germans since the war started. They were especially inspired by the dash and power displayed by Field Marshal Haig's great war machine in the brief bulletin from the front picture events from hour to hour.

There were hints in some quarters of previous information indicating that a shortage of ammunition contributed to the German dash. According to the view the German western line has been stripped of ammunition reserve and men from the strategic reserves to build up the machine which rolled back the Italian line.

### Teutons Had Miscalculated.

The German high command, it was said in this connection, had counted absolutely upon winter and French and British forces transferred to support the shaken Italian line as making impossible any major offensive on the western front at this time.

The daring displayed by the British in launching their greatest assault of the war without artillery preparation was freely commented on by officers. It is the first time assaults upon thoroughly organized trench lines have ever been made except after the guns have blasted a way through the enemy's defenses.

The use of the tanks to clear away barbed wire entanglements and presumably to batter down "pill boxes" and other strong points also was novel procedure. The success of the movement probably depends wholly upon the commander.

### Three Lines of Trenches.

The first German line, or Hindenburg advanced line, ran, roughly, a distance of from two to five hundred yards from the main line. These three lines, consisting of three elaborate trench systems, each perfected with every detail known to German military science and defended with the fiercest of the stoutest wire.

No preliminary bombardment or any warning to the enemy that an attack was impending. It was the tanks' first duty to roll over the wire, so the infantry could get through. They seemed to have done it, for everywhere the infantry poured through after them.

### No Indications of Big Battle.

It was hard to believe that a great battle was about to begin. Although it has been accepted as a maxim that no attack on a large scale can be prepared in such warfare as this, the British army's knowledge, which had been that in this case the thing was being done. Everything indicates that the enemy did not expect anything extraordinary at this particular point, and certainly not at this particular moment.

It was an audacious thing to attempt to move all the army tanks to employ today close to the front. But the minutes of the battle were by one false move. It was a piece of organization as wonderful as the plan of attack itself, and as bold and original.

The last spell of waiting before the moment came was nervous work. And the Germans knew anything? Were they alert and would a sudden barrage send crashing all over the line? The sky grew lighter, and the sky grew slowly lighter, and objects on the earth began to define themselves with form and color. Then to the left a great gun spoke.

Due to the right there was a roar and a flicker, then, in the distance, a whole line of smoke. The air was filled with a sudden tumult and the crash and shock of guns far ahead, and as far as the eye could see on either side the line of battle was aflame. Through the flash of shell bursts, signal rockets sent great showers of golden sparks which would unfold the smoke screen, and the sky grew slowly lighter, and objects on the earth began to define themselves with form and color. Then to the left a great gun spoke.

WORST BLOW GIVEN Foe; TANKS GREATEST FACTOR  
Germans Short of Munitions, Washington Hears, But British Dash and Power Get Full Credit—Believe Italians Aided and Salonica Saved.

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### British 5 Miles From Holy City

Palestine Jubilant Over Defeat of Turk—Invaders Cheered Everywhere.  
PEOPLE RETURN TO GAZA TO TREAT IMMEDIATELY  
Peaceful Occupations Resumed—Great Improvements Already to Be Seen.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the